

§ 250.1521

[62 FR 5326, Feb. 5, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 7298, Feb. 18, 1997. Redesignated at 62 FR 67284, Dec. 24, 1998]

§ 250.1521 If MMS tests employees at my worksite, what must I do?

(a) You must allow MMS to test employees at your worksite.

(b) You must identify your employees by:

- (1) Current job classification;
- (2) Name of the operator;
- (3) Name of the most recent basic or advanced course taken by your employees for their current job; and
- (4) Name of the training organization.

(c) You must correct any deficiencies found by MMS. Steps for correcting deficiencies may include:

- (1) Isolating problems by doing more testing; and
- (2) Reassigning employees or conducting training (MMS will not identify the employees it tests).

§ 250.1522 If MMS test trainees at a training organization's facility, what must occur?

(a) Training organizations must allow MMS to test trainees.

(b) The trainee must pass the MMS-conducted test or a retest in order for MMS to consider that the trainee completed the training.

§ 250.1523 Why might MMS conduct its own tests?

MMS needs to identify the effectiveness of a training program that provides for safe and clean operations.

§ 250.1524 Can a training organization lose its accreditation?

Yes, an accredited organization can lose its accreditation. MMS may revoke or suspend an organization's accreditation for noncompliance with regulations or conditions of its accredited program, or assess civil penalties under subpart N of this part.

Subpart P—Sulphur Operations

SOURCE: 56 FR 32100, July 15, 1991, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 63 FR 29479, May 29, 1998.

30 CFR Ch. II (7–1–00 Edition)

§ 250.1600 Performance standard.

Operations to discover, develop, and produce sulphur in the OCS shall be in accordance with an approved Exploration Plan or Development and Production Plan and shall be conducted in a manner to protect against harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, natural resources of the OCS including any mineral deposits (in areas leased or not leased), the national security or defense, and the marine, coastal, or human environment.

§ 250.1601 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart shall have the meanings as defined below:

Air line means a tubing string that is used to inject air within a sulphur producing well to airlift sulphur out of the well.

Bleedwater means a mixture of mine water or booster water and connate water that is produced by a bleedwell.

Bleedwell means a well drilled into a producing sulphur deposit that is used to control the mine pressure generated by the injection of mine water.

Brine means the water containing dissolved salt obtained from a brine well by circulating water into and out of a cavity in the salt core of a salt dome.

Brine well means a well drilled through cap rock into the core at a salt dome for the purpose of producing brine.

Cap rock means the rock formation, a body of limestone, anhydride, and/or gypsum, overlying a salt dome.

Sulphur deposit means a formation of rock that contains elemental sulphur.

Sulphur production rate means the number of long tons of sulphur produced during a certain period of time, usually per day.

§ 250.1602 Applicability.

(a) The requirements of this subpart P are applicable to all exploration, development, and production operations under an OCS sulphur lease. Sulphur operations include all activities conducted under a lease for the purpose of discovery or delineation of a sulphur deposit and for the development and production of elemental sulphur. Sulphur operations also include activities